Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, 2004

		Percent of cases involving								
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work	
Total [8,540 cases]	100.0	15.2	12.5	17.7	15.8	12.1	5.9	20.7	7	
Time of event: 12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	100.0 100.0	14.9 14.2 16.5 12.4 32.4	13.4 19.0 7.4 10.1 13.5	20.9 16.4 21.7 19.1 13.5	10.3 7.5 14.9 17.4 25.8 10.8	13.4 12.3 9.1 18.0 10.8	10.3 6.0 6.0 4.3 5.6 8.1	44.8 23.9 17.5 23.9 10.1 10.8	30 6 6 7 8 3	
Not reported	100.0	13.5	12.0	12.8	15.8	14.3	6.0	24.8	10	
Hours on the job before event occurred: Before shift began	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	13.5 11.9 16.9 10.1 19.5 21.7 13.2	11.5 23.8 11.3 15.9 9.8 5.8 	26.9 19.0 19.8 11.6 23.0 11.6 	5.8 14.3 10.2 18.8 22.4 18.8 22.2 16.2	13.5 8.3 13.0 15.9 6.3 14.5 	7.7 6.0 4.5 10.1 4.0 6.6	19.2 16.7 24.3 17.4 15.5 26.1 25.7	7 5 6 10 5 10 11 12 	
Day of week: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday. Friday Saturday.	100.0 100.0	22.4 13.0 13.4 22.4 17.6 12.9 4.4	10.2 16.0 9.4 8.5 13.0 13.6 18.9	12.2 13.6 21.5 18.8 19.4 15.2 20.0	16.3 20.4 12.8 10.9 13.9 17.4 22.2	14.3 9.3 16.1 13.3 12.0 11.4 7.8	10.2 6.8 4.0 6.1 5.6 5.3 6.7	12.2 20.4 23.5 19.4 18.5 24.2 20.0	7 9 9 5 5 10 9	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2004

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [8,540 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	3.4	3.1			5.8	3.6	5.9						
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	7.8	6.1	8.0		11.7	9.1	10.5	16.7		7.4	11.0		
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	31.4	34.5	28.0	41.3	26.3	29.1	26.5		26.9	48.1	26.8	25.0	47.4
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	26.9	27.9	16.0	31.6	24.8	26.3	27.7		23.1	20.4	18.3	35.9	26.3
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	10.4	5.6	12.0	6.1	3.6	13.9	14.3		23.1	3.7	15.9	17.2	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	4.3	3.1			7.3	5.3	3.8				8.5	10.9	
Not reported	15.6	19.5	28.0	17.9	19.7	12.7	11.3		19.2	18.5	18.3		
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	1.2					1.8	0.8						
Less than 1 hour	6.1	5.0			8.0	6.9	6.7	16.7			14.6		
1 hour to less than 2 hours	9.8	8.9	8.0	9.7	8.0	10.5	10.9			11.1	7.3	17.2	
2 hours to less than 4 hours	20.7	20.9	12.0	22.4	20.4	20.4	19.3		15.4		17.1	35.9	36.8
4 hours to less than 6 hours	16.2	12.3	16.0	10.2	14.6	19.0	18.1		23.1	42.6	17.1	7.8	10.5
6 hours to less than 8 hours	20.4	23.7	12.0	32.1	13.9	18.0	20.6		11.5		14.6	26.6	10.5
8 hours to less than 10 hours	8.1	8.1	16.0		12.4	8.3	8.8		23.1	7.4	7.3		10.5
10 hours to less than 12 hours	1.1	1.4			1.5	0.8	0.8						
12 hours to less than 16 hours	0.4					0.6							
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	15.9	19.5	28.0	17.9	19.7	13.3	12.6		19.2	18.5	18.3		
Day of week:													
Sunday	5.7	2.2			5.1	8.1	3.8		23.1		12.2	17.2	10.5
Monday	19.0	20.9	12.0	20.4	23.4	17.6	16.8			31.5	20.7		31.6
Tuesday	17.4	20.1	32.0	16.3	23.4	15.6	18.5		26.9	13.0	13.4	9.4	
Wednesday	19.3	21.4	20.0	24.0	18.2	17.8	18.5				22.0	25.0	10.5
Thursday	12.6	13.1	12.0	12.2	13.9	12.3	11.8		15.4	16.7	11.0		31.6
Friday	15.5	15.0	8.0	17.9	12.4	15.8	18.5			25.9	11.0		
Saturday	10.5	7.2	12.0	9.7	2.9	12.9	12.6		7.7		9.8	31.3	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2004

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	8,540	3,590	250	1,960	1,370	4,950	2,380	120	260	540	820	640	190
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	290	110			80	180	140						
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	670	220	20		160	450	250	20		40	90		
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	2,680	1,240	70	810	360	1,440	630		70	260	220	160	90
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	2,300	1,000	40	620	340	1,300	660		60	110	150	230	50
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	890	200	30	120	50	690	340		60	20	130	110	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	370	110			100	260	90				70	70	
Not reported	1,330	700	70	350	270	630	270		50	100	150		
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	100					90	20						
Less than 1 hour	520	180			110	340	160	20			120		
1 hour to less than 2 hours	840	320	20	190	110	520	260			60	60	110	
2 hours to less than 4 hours	1,770	750	30	440	280	1,010	460		40		140	230	70
4 hours to less than 6 hours	1,380	440	40	200	200	940	430		60	230	140	50	20
6 hours to less than 8 hours	1,740	850	30	630	190	890	490		30		120	170	20
8 hours to less than 10 hours	690	290	40		170	410	210		60	40	60		20
10 hours to less than 12 hours	90	50			20	40	20						
12 hours to less than 16 hours	30					30							
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	1,360	700	70	350	270	660	300		50	100	150		
Day of week:													
Sunday	490	80			70	400	90		60		100	110	20
Monday	1,620	750	30	400	320	870	400			170	170		60
Tuesday	1,490	720	80	320	320	770	440		70	70	110	60	
Wednesday	1,650	770	50	470	250	880	440				180	160	20
Thursday	1,080	470	30	240	190	610	280		40	90	90		60
Friday	1,320	540	20	350	170	780	440			140	90		
Saturday	900	260	30	190	40	640	300		20		80	200	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2004

Utah--private industry

			otan private ind	,					
				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Industry sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Private industry ^{2, 3, 4} [8,540 cases]	100.0	15.2	12.5	17.7	15.8	12.1	5.9	20.7	7
Goods producing	100.0	13.9	8.9	18.4	18.4	10.3	5.8	24.2	9
Natural resources and mining 2,3			8.0	24.0	12.0	8.0	8.0	32.0	9
Construction	100.0	14.8	6.1	19.9	22.4	8.7		25.0	10
Manufacturing	100.0	14.6	13.1	14.6	13.9	13.1	8.0	22.6	7
Service providing	100.0	16.2	15.2	17.2	14.1	13.5	5.9	18.2	6
Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	100.0	16.0	11.8	14.3	13.9	16.0	7.1	21.0	8
Information	100.0	25.0	16.7					33.3	7
Financial activities	100.0	7.7	7.7	11.5	50.0	15.4		11.5	9
Professional and business services	100.0	14.8	29.6	20.4	5.6	11.1	3.7	16.7	4
Education and health services	100.0	18.3	13.4	14.6	17.1	17.1	7.3	12.2	7
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	20.3	23.4	25.0	7.8	4.7		17.2	3
Other services, except public administration	100.0			42.1				21.1	4

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [8,540 cases]	. 100.0	15.2	12.5	17.7	15.8	12.1	5.9	20.7	7
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	10.8	12.7	14.6	16.0	14.1	6.4	25.4	9
Bruises, contusions	100.0	25.3	13.3	28.0	16.0	10.7		5.3	4
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	20.8	19.8	25.7	23.8		3.0	5.0	3
Fractures	100.0		9.1	11.7	24.7	19.5	2.6	32.5	13
Heat burns	. 100.0			61.5		15.4			5
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0				35.7			28.6	16
Tendonitis									
Chemical burns	100.0	50.0	20.0						1
Amputations	100.0								15
Multiple traumatic injuries		32.3	12.9		12.9		6.5	22.6	3
Part of body affected:									
Head	. 100.0	28.8	16.7	24.2	18.2	6.1		6.1	3
Eye	100.0	52.4	23.8	19.0					1
Neck	. 100.0	57.1			14.3			14.3	1
Trunk	. 100.0	9.9	8.6	16.8	17.2	14.9	6.9	25.7	9
Shoulder	. 100.0	7.7		9.2	13.8	18.5	9.2	36.9	15
Back	100.0	12.6	10.5	18.3	18.3	13.6	4.2	22.5	9
Upper extremities	100.0	18.4	14.1	17.9	17.1	11.5	6.0	15.4	5
Wrist			20.5	11.4	25.0	11.4	9.1	20.5	10
Hand, except finger		29.7	21.6	10.8	5.4	16.2		10.8	2
Finger		28.9	13.3	22.2	17.8	8.9		7.8	3
Lower extremities	100.0	9.7	17.8	16.8	13.0	11.4	5.9	24.9	8
Knee	. 100.0	11.1	20.8	23.6	8.3	13.9	8.3	15.3	5
Foot, except toe	100.0		19.0			23.8		19.0	7
Toe					11.8		11.8		68
Body systems	100.0								2
Multiple parts	. 100.0	20.5	4.5	20.5	9.1	13.6		27.3	9

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	50.0							1
Containers		11.3	12.4	20.6	7.2	14.4	7.2	25.8	9
Furniture and fixtures		21.7			21.7		13.0	17.4	7
Machinery		11.2	8.2	11.2	32.7	11.2	4.1	21.4	10
Parts and materials		22.2	13.9	14.8	10.2	7.4	5.6	25.0	5
Worker motion or position		7.9	15.7	19.1	11.2	14.6	13.5	18.0	10
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces		10.1	9.4	18.1	19.5	15.4	5.4	22.1	10
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	28.2	20.5	30.8	6.4	2.6		9.0	3
Vehicles		7.5		14.9	16.4	25.4	4.5	25.4	12
Health care patient	100.0	17.6	20.6	11.8	17.6		5.9	17.6	5
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	21.0	16.2	18.8	14.0	7.4	4.0	19.1	4
Struck by object		24.4	17.9	24.4	12.2	5.8	5.1	10.3	3
Struck against object		15.5	20.7	15.5	10.3	6.9		29.3	5
Caught in equipment or object		18.6			23.3	14.0	4.7	27.9	10
Fall to lower level		3.8	7.5	15.1	20.8	18.9	5.7	28.3	14
Fall to same level		14.8	10.2	21.3	17.6	13.0	4.6	18.5	6
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall		25.0							6
Overexertion		10.4	10.4	13.9	20.0	15.2	6.1	24.3	9
Overexertion in lifting		10.7	10.7	12.1	22.9	11.4	6.4	25.0	9
Repetitive motion				5.7	17.1	20.0	22.9	25.7	20
Exposure to harmful substances		25.8	19.4	32.3	6.5	6.5			4
Transportation accidents		10.5		13.2	15.8	18.4		36.8	15
Fires and explosions									
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	50.0				20.0			1

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [8,540 cases]	100.0	15.2	12.5	17.7	15.8	12.1	5.9	20.7	7
Laborers and freight, stock, and									
material movers, hand	100.0	10.5		14.0	19.3	21.1	7.0	24.6	11
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		5.6	7.4	24.1	18.5	11.1	7.4	25.9	9
Carpenters		15.1	7.5	37.7		11.3			3
Construction laborers		27.8		22.2				27.8	5
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants		17.9	14.3	17.9	25.0	10.7	7.1		5
Retail salespersons	100.0	23.1	23.1	15.4		15.4			5
Heating, air conditioning, and									
refrigeration mechanics and installers	100.0		16.7					16.7	9
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	100.0					11.1		50.0	36
Janitors and cleaners, except	100.0							00.0	00
maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0			12.5	12.5	37.5	12.5		14
Customer service representatives		28.6				28.6			4
Sheet metal workers								78.6	105
Maids and housekeeping cleaners		16.7							16
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	100.0	50.0							2
Combined food preparation and	100.0	30.0							_
serving workers, including fast food	100.0								5
Lodging managers									68
Cooks, restaurant			88.9						2
Cashiers					22.2				6
Molders, shapers, and casters,	100.0				22.2				0
except metal and plastic	100.0								2
Cement masons and concrete finishers					100.0				10
Waiters and waitresses					100.0				3
First-line supervisors/managers	100.0	Ī					· ·	· ·	3
of non-retail sales workers	100.0								4
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	100.0								10
First-line supervisors/managers	100.0								10
of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0							71.4	40
	100.0				100.0			/1.4	43 10
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	100.0				100.0				10

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [8,540 cases]	100.0	15.2	12.5	17.7	15.8	12.1	5.9	20.7	7
Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0 100.0	34.5 	 	 	24.1 	 	 	31.0 	10 2
Architecture and engineering occupationsLife, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	 	 						2
Community and social services occupations Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations	100.0 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0 100.0	33.3 37.5		 12.5	33.3			 18.8	3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	14.3	25.7 	17.1	20.0	11.4 			5 4
Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	8.7	26.1 16.1	30.4	13.0 12.9	15.2 29.0	12.9	6.5 12.9	5 12
Personal care and service occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	 24.1	14.3 16.7	35.7 14.8	28.6 13.0	14.3 11.1	5.6	13.0	5 5
Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	15.8 15.3	12.3 5.5	12.3 23.0	19.3 13.7	17.5 9.8	 4.4	17.5 27.9	9 5 10
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	15.2 14.4 9.0	18.2 17.4 6.4	12.1 14.4 17.9	25.8 12.9 16.7	9.1 12.1 13.5	9.8 7.1	15.2 18.9 28.8	6 7 10

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [8,540 cases]	100.0	15.2	12.5	17.7	15.8	12.1	5.9	20.7	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	13.4	12.8	18.2	15.6	11.8	5.4	22.8	8
Female	100.0	19.5	12.0	16.6	16.6	12.9	7.1	15.4	6
Age:									
14 to 15									
16 to 19	100.0	15.2	15.2	33.3	12.1	12.1			5
20 to 24	100.0	13.1	23.8	16.4	9.8	12.3	4.9	19.7	5
25 to 34	100.0	19.9	12.1	19.0	17.3	10.0	5.2	16.5	5
35 to 44	100.0	14.5	7.9	17.2	19.4	9.3	5.7	26.0	9
45 to 54	100.0	13.9	12.5	9.0	16.0	20.1	7.6	20.8	10
55 to 64	100.0	10.0	10.0	23.8	13.8	13.8	8.8	21.3	9
65 and over	100.0			29.4				41.2	12
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	8.4	10.9	28.6	15.1	8.4	9.2	20.2	6
3 to 11 months	100.0	19.6	14.6	16.9	19.6	13.2	3.2	13.7	5
1 to 5 years	100.0	18.2	12.9	18.9	9.9	10.3	5.6	24.5	6
More than 5 years	100.0	10.4	11.4	10.9	21.3	15.6	7.1	23.2	10
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only	100.0	15.5	10.8	16.9	18.2	10.4	5.1	23.3	9
Black only	100.0			55.6					5
Hispanic or Latino only	100.0	13.8	21.1	22.0	11.4	13.0	5.7	12.2	5
Asian only	100.0					40.0		40.0	14
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	100.0			28.6					5
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	100.0		84.6						2
Hispanic or Latino and other race									
Multi-race									

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [8,540 cases]	121.5	193.0	229.1	306.2	123.7	95.8	130.3	52.2	45.3	57.8	106.2	102.4	95.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	51.5	74.4	71.8	134.1	40.1	43.2	59.6		12.7	27.7	74.4	20.5	33.2
Bruises, contusions	10.7	13.7	31.4	17.8	9.5	9.7	17.8	6.7	6.5	5.2	5.5		
Cuts, lacerations	14.4	31.2	28.8	60.5	14.4	8.4	5.8	7.0			3.6	32.0	25.0
Fractures	11.0	20.0	36.8	31.6	11.7	7.7	10.0		10.3	7.2	4.6	3.1	
Heat burns	1.9	1.0				2.2						15.5	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.0	2.7			3.9	1.8					5.7		
Tendonitis													
Chemical burns	1.4				1.6	1.3	3.5						
Amputations	0.6	2.0			2.7								
Multiple traumatic injuries	4.4	5.9	13.9		4.1	3.8	6.0				4.6		
Part of body affected:													
Head	9.5	13.7	26.7	20.5	8.5	7.9	12.6	6.7			5.4		24.4
Eye	2.9	4.9			4.9	2.2	5.8						
Neck	2.0	2.1				1.9							
Trunk	43.2	64.8	87.3	108.8	37.1	35.4	53.1		11.7	19.8	51.7	17.5	28.4
Shoulder	9.3	13.8	19.0	23.1	7.9	7.7	11.9			5.4	10.7		9.3
Back	27.1	40.0	34.5	72.7	21.6	22.5	32.8		7.8	10.1	37.3	15.1	9.8
Upper extremities	33.3	61.3	51.6	85.5	48.3	23.3	29.9		5.8	7.3	23.5	51.5	
Wrist	6.3	6.8			9.7	6.1	4.9				11.3	14.8	
Hand, except finger	5.3	5.4			5.3	5.3	6.7				2.5	17.8	
Finger	12.8	35.2	32.9	63.8	18.9	4.8	10.1			2.0	2.3		
Lower extremities	26.3	40.8	39.0	77.1	19.9	21.1	24.8		16.4	18.4	15.0	27.4	27.2
Knee	10.2	18.3		39.9	6.4	7.3	8.6			10.4	3.5		
Foot, except toe	3.0	4.2			3.5	2.6	4.1						
Toe	2.4				1.7	2.8	0.9					15.5	
Body systems	0.9	1.1			1.7	0.9							
Multiple parts	6.2	8.5	22.8		6.4	5.4	8.3				7.0		

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	2.0	2.9	18.0		2.5	1.6	3.7						
Containers	13.7	12.0	16.1		10.1	14.4	29.5			5.8	7.8	8.5	
Furniture and fixtures	3.3	3.9			4.7	3.1	4.7			2.1	3.9		
Machinery	14.0	32.6	21.2	57.8	19.2	7.3	10.3			4.5		18.2	
Parts and materials	15.3	42.1	31.2	73.8	24.8	5.7	12.0						9.4
Worker motion or position	12.7	19.5		27.8	15.5	10.2	11.3			11.7	12.7		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	21.2	27.2	52.6	44.8	14.4	19.1	21.8		22.0	13.8	18.5	16.2	24.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment	11.2	20.8	28.2	34.3	12.1	7.7	5.8					30.9	22.2
Vehicles	9.5	9.5	13.6		6.1	9.5	17.2			5.3	9.0		
Health care patient	4.8					6.5					43.6		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	38.8	75.9	68.5	132.5	43.8	25.4	36.7		6.8	7.8	14.7	52.0	36.2
Struck by object	22.3	46.4	39.2	84.5	25.0	13.6	17.8				7.0	33.8	32.1
Struck against object	8.2	14.7	16.8	23.2	9.6	5.9	9.0	6.7		4.3	7.4	3.0	
Caught in equipment or object	6.2	10.1			8.3	4.8	7.0					15.0	
Fall to lower level	7.6	16.6	33.0	35.4	4.1	4.3	8.6						
Fall to same level	15.4	15.3	30.0	15.9	13.5	15.5	13.8		20.8	12.2	21.8	15.4	
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	2.2	2.9				2.0	2.8				2.1		
Overexertion	32.7	47.9	55.4	73.4	32.3	27.3	42.0		7.3	11.1	49.3	9.1	9.6
Overexertion in lifting	19.9	31.3	21.4	60.3	15.4	15.9	25.9	7.6			27.7	8.3	
Repetitive motion	4.9	8.1			11.0	3.8	3.7				9.0		
Exposure to harmful substances	4.4	4.7			5.2	4.3	4.1					16.8	
Transportation accidents	5.4	7.1			4.5	4.8	9.4						
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.4	2.2			1.5	1.2					4.2		

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

transfer or restriction.

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

Utah--private industry

		Goods producing								providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [8,540 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	42.4	38.4	32.0	43.9	32.1	45.3	45.8		26.9	48.1	70.7	20.3	36.8
Bruises, contusions	8.8	7.0	12.0	5.6	8.0	10.1	13.4	16.7	15.4	9.3	4.9		
Cuts, lacerations	11.8	16.2	12.0	19.9	11.7	8.9	4.6	16.7			3.7	31.3	26.3
Fractures	9.0	10.3	16.0	10.2	9.5	8.1	7.6		23.1	13.0	4.9	3.1	
Heat burns	1.5	0.6				2.2						15.6	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.6	1.4			2.9	1.8					4.9		
Tendonitis													
Chemical burns					1.5	1.4	2.5						
Amputations		1.1			2.2								
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.6	3.1	8.0		3.6	4.0	4.6				4.9		
Part of body affected:													
Head	7.7	7.0	12.0	6.6	6.6	8.3	9.7	16.7			4.9		26.3
Eye		2.5			3.6	2.2	4.6						
Neck		1.1				2.0							
Trunk		33.4	40.0	35.7	29.9	37.0	40.8		26.9	33.3	48.8	17.2	31.6
Shoulder	7.6	7.2	8.0	7.7	6.6	8.1	9.2			9.3	9.8		10.5
Back	22.4	20.6	16.0	24.0	17.5	23.4	25.2		19.2	16.7	35.4	14.1	10.5
Upper extremities	27.4	31.8	24.0	28.1	38.7	24.2	23.1		11.5	13.0	22.0	50.0	
Wrist		3.6			8.0	6.5	3.8				11.0	14.1	
Hand, except finger	4.3	2.8			4.4	5.5	5.0				2.4	17.2	
Finger	10.5	18.1	16.0	20.9	15.3	5.1	8.0			3.7	2.4		
Lower extremities	21.7	21.2	16.0	25.0	16.1	22.0	18.9		38.5	31.5	14.6	26.6	26.3
Knee		9.5		13.3	5.1	7.7	6.7			18.5	3.7		
Foot, except toe	2.5	2.2			2.9	2.8	3.4						
Toe	2.0				1.5	3.0	0.8					15.6	
Body systems	0.7	0.6			1.5	0.8							
Multiple parts	5.2	4.5	12.0		5.1	5.7	6.3				6.1		

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemicals and chemical products	1.6	1.4	8.0		2.2	1.6	2.9								
Containers	11.4	6.1	8.0		8.0	14.9	22.7			9.3	7.3	7.8			
Furniture and fixtures	2.7	1.9			3.6	3.2	3.8			3.7	3.7				
Machinery	11.5	17.0	8.0	18.9	15.3	7.7	8.0			7.4		17.2			
Parts and materials	12.6	21.7	12.0	24.0	19.7	5.9	9.2						10.5		
Worker motion or position	10.4	10.0		9.2	12.4	10.7	8.8			20.4	12.2				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	17.4	13.9	24.0	14.8	11.7	20.0	16.8		50.0	24.1	17.1	15.6	26.3		
Tools, instruments, and equipment	9.1	10.9	12.0	11.2	9.5	8.1	4.6					29.7	21.1		
Vehicles	7.8	5.0	8.0		5.1	9.9	13.0			9.3	8.5				
Health care patient	4.0					6.9					41.5				
Event or exposure:															
Contact with objects and equipment	31.9	39.3	32.0	43.4	35.0	26.5	28.2		15.4	13.0	13.4	50.0	36.8		
Struck by object	18.3	24.0	16.0	27.6	20.4	14.1	13.4				6.1	32.8	31.6		
Struck against object		7.5	8.0	7.7	8.0	6.1	6.7	16.7		7.4	7.3	3.1			
Caught in equipment or object	5.0	5.3			6.6	5.1	5.5					14.1			
Fall to lower level		8.6	16.0	11.7	3.6	4.4	6.7								
Fall to same level	12.6	7.8	12.0	5.1	10.9	16.2	10.5		46.2	20.4	20.7	15.6			
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	1.9	1.4				2.0	2.1				2.4				
Overexertion	26.9	24.8	24.0	24.0	26.3	28.5	32.4		15.4	18.5	46.3	9.4	10.5		
Overexertion in lifting	16.4	16.2	8.0	19.9	12.4	16.6	19.7	16.7			25.6	7.8			
Repetitive motion		4.2			8.8	4.0	2.9				8.5				
Exposure to harmful substances	3.6	2.5			4.4	4.4	3.4					15.6			
Transportation accidents		3.6			3.6	5.1	7.1								
Fires and explosions															
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.2	1.1			1.5	1.2					3.7				

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total	8,540	3,590	250	1,960	1,370	4,950	2,380	120	260	540	820	640	190		
Nature of injury, illness:															
Sprains, strains	3,620	1,380	80	860	440	2,240	1,090		70	260	580	130	70		
Bruises, contusions	750	250	30	110	110	500	320	20	40	50	40				
Cuts, lacerations	1,010	580	30	390	160	440	110	20			30	200	50		
Fractures	770	370	40	200	130	400	180		60	70	40	20			
Heat burns	130	20				110						100			
Carpal tunnel syndrome		50			40	90					40				
Tendonitis															
Chemical burns	100				20	70	60								
Amputations	40	40			30										
Multiple traumatic injuries	310	110	20		50	200	110				40				
Part of body affected:															
Head	660	250	30	130	90	410	230	20			40		50		
Eye	210	90			50	110	110								
Neck	140	40				100									
Trunk	3,030	1,200	100	700	410	1,830	970		70	180	400	110	60		
Shoulder	650	260	20	150	90	400	220			50	80		20		
Back	1,910	740	40	470	240	1,160	600		50	90	290	90	20		
Upper extremities	2,340	1,140	60	550	530	1,200	550		30	70	180	320			
Wrist	440	130			110	320	90				90	90			
Hand, except finger	370	100			60	270	120				20	110			
Finger		650	40	410	210	250	190			20	20				
Lower extremities	1,850	760	40	490	220	1,090	450		100	170	120	170	50		
Knee	720	340		260	70	380	160			100	30				
Foot, except toe	210	80			40	140	80								
Toe					20	150	20					100			
Body systems	60	20			20	40									
Multiple parts	440	160	30		70	280	150				50				

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemicals and chemical products	140	50	20		30	80	70								
Containers	970	220	20		110	740	540			50	60	50			
Furniture and fixtures	230	70			50	160	90			20	30				
Machinery	980	610	20	370	210	380	190			40		110			
Parts and materials	1,080	780	30	470	270	290	220						20		
Worker motion or position	890	360		180	170	530	210			110	100				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1,490	500	60	290	160	990	400		130	130	140	100	50		
Tools, instruments, and equipment	780	390	30	220	130	400	110					190	40		
Vehicles	670	180	20		70	490	310			50	70				
Health care patient	340					340					340				
Event or exposure:															
Contact with objects and equipment	2,720	1,410	80	850	480	1,310	670		40	70	110	320	70		
Struck by object	1,560	860	40	540	280	700	320				50	210	60		
Struck against object	580	270	20	150	110	300	160	20		40	60	20			
Caught in equipment or object	430	190			90	250	130					90			
Fall to lower level	530	310	40	230	50	220	160								
Fall to same level	1,080	280	30	100	150	800	250		120	110	170	100			
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	160	50				100	50				20				
Overexertion	2,300	890	60	470	360	1,410	770		40	100	380	60	20		
Overexertion in lifting	1,400	580	20	390	170	820	470	20			210	50			
Repetitive motion	350	150			120	200	70				70				
Exposure to harmful substances	310	90			60	220	80					100			
Transportation accidents	380	130			50	250	170								
Fires and explosions															
Assaults and violent acts by person	100	40			20	60					30				

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	8,540	3,590	250	1,960	1,370	4,950	2,380	120	260	540	820	640	190
Laborers and freight, stock, and													
material movers, hand	570	90			90	480	430			40			
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	540	80			30	460	400						
Carpenters	530	530		510	20								
Construction laborers	360	330		330		30							
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	280					280					280		
Retail salespersons	260					260	230						
Heating, air conditioning, and													
refrigeration mechanics and installers	180	180		180									
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	180	40			40	140	120						
Janitors and cleaners, except							1						
maids and housekeeping cleaners	160				20	140	40			20	50		
Customer service representatives	140					140	70						
Sheet metal workers	140	120		110									
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	120					120					80		
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	120	120		120									
Combined food preparation and													
serving workers, including fast food	110					110	30						
Lodging managers	90					90						90	
Cooks, restaurant	90					90						90	
Cashiers	90					90	90						
Molders, shapers, and casters,													
except metal and plastic	90	90			90								
Cement masons and concrete finishers	80	80											
Waiters and waitresses	70					70						60	
First-line supervisors/managers													
of non-retail sales workers	70					70	70						
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants.	70					70			50				
First-line supervisors/managers													
of construction trades and extraction workers	70	70											
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	70	70											

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total	8,540	3,590	250	1,960	1,370	4,950	2,380	120	260	540	820	640	190		
Management occupations	290					220						170			
Business and financial operations occupations															
Computer and mathematical occupations	30					30				20					
Architecture and engineering occupations	60					40									
Life, physical, and social science occupations															
Community and social services occupations	30					30					30				
Legal occupations															
Education, training, and library occupations															
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,															
and media occupations	60					60		20							
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	160					160				60	100				
Healthcare support occupations	350					350					350				
Protective service occupations	30					30									
Food preparation and serving related occupations	460					460	50				110	290			
Building and grounds cleaning															
and maintenance occupations	310				20	290	40		40		120	50			
Personal care and service occupations	140					140	60					50			
Sales and related occupations	540					540	480		20						
Office and administrative support occupations	570	40			30	530	220		100	100	30				
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	70	70	70												
Construction and extraction occupations	1,830	1,730	110	1,580	40	100	60			40					
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	660	270		180	80	390	260								
Production occupations	1,320	1,090	30		1,010	230	80			110					
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,560	270	30		170	1,280	1,090	20		80	20		70		

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requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total [8,540 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Gender:														
Male	71.4	90.0	100.0	100.0	74.5	58.0	71.4	58.3	42.3	64.8	17.1	57.8	68.4	
Female	28.2	9.7			25.5	41.6	27.7		57.7	35.2	82.9	42.2	31.6	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	3.9	2.2	8.0		2.9	5.1	2.9				8.5	14.1		
20 to 24	14.3	15.0	24.0	14.3	14.6	13.7	12.6			13.0	14.6	20.3		
25 to 34	27.0	31.8	24.0	34.7	29.2	23.6	27.7			25.9	25.6	14.1		
35 to 44	26.6	28.1	28.0	32.1	22.6	25.5	26.9		15.4	24.1	18.3	31.3	26.3	
45 to 54	16.9	13.4	12.0	10.7	17.5	19.6	20.2		30.8	25.9	17.1	9.4	21.1	
55 to 64	9.4	9.2	12.0	6.6	12.4	9.5	6.3		26.9	11.1	12.2			
65 and over	2.0					3.0	3.8		7.7		3.7	3.1		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	13.9	14.8	20.0	14.8	14.6	13.3	13.9			13.0	17.1	9.4	21.1	
3 to 11 months	25.6	22.6	24.0	25.5	18.2	28.1	23.9		23.1	33.3	34.1	37.5		
1 to 5 years	35.4	35.1	40.0	34.2	35.8	35.6	38.2		34.6	24.1	25.6	43.8	52.6	
More than 5 years	24.7	27.6	24.0	26.0	31.4	22.6	23.1		42.3	29.6	23.2	7.8		
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only	57.4	64.6	48.0	79.6	46.7	51.9	51.7		53.8	53.7	63.4	32.8	73.7	
Black only	1.1					1.4								
Hispanic or Latino only	14.4	17.3	8.0	11.2	27.0	12.3	8.4			16.7	9.8	32.8		
Asian only	0.6	0.6			1.5	0.6								
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	0.8	1.1			2.9	0.6					2.4			
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	1.5	8.0			1.5	2.0								
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	24.0	14.5	44.0	7.7	19.7	30.9	36.6		30.8	14.8	24.4	31.3	21.1	

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Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total	8,540	3,590	250	1,960	1,370	4,950	2,380	120	260	540	820	640	190		
Gender:															
Male	6,100	3,230	250	1,960	1,020	2,870	1,700	70	110	350	140	370	130		
Female	2,410	350			350	2,060	660		150	190	680	270	60		
Age:															
14 to 15															
16 to 19	330	80	20		40	250	70				70	90			
20 to 24	1,220	540	60	280	200	680	300			70	120	130			
25 to 34	2,310	1,140	60	680	400	1,170	660			140	210	90			
35 to 44	2,270	1,010	70	630	310	1,260	640		40	130	150	200	50		
45 to 54	1,440	480	30	210	240	970	480		80	140	140	60	40		
55 to 64	800	330	30	130	170	470	150		70	60	100				
65 and over	170					150	90		20		30	20			
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	1,190	530	50	290	200	660	330			70	140	60	40		
3 to 11 months	2,190	810	60	500	250	1,390	570		60	180	280	240			
1 to 5 years	3,020	1,260	100	670	490	1,760	910		90	130	210	280	100		
More than 5 years	2,110	990	60	510	430	1,120	550		110	160	190	50			
Race or ethnic origin:															
White only	4,900	2,320	120	1,560	640	2,570	1,230		140	290	520	210	140		
Black only	90					70									
Hispanic or Latino only	1,230	620	20	220	370	610	200			90	80	210			
Asian only	50	20			20	30									
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	70	40			40	30					20				
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	130	30			20	100									
Hispanic or Latino and other race															
Multi-race															
Not reported	2,050	520	110	150	270	1,530	870		80	80	200	200	40		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

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